The Wilmington Post

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WILMINGTON POST

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ROOMS REPUBLICAN DIST. COM.
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 20, '82.

At a meeting of the Republican committee of the third congressional district of North Carolina, held this day, it was ordered that a district convention be held at Elizabethtown, in the county of Bladen, on the 8th day of June, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress. The convention will be held under the plan adopted by the last Republican state convention.

O. H. BLOCKER, Chairman.
E. R. BRINK, Sec'y.

State Convention of the Republican Party of North Carolina.

ROOMS REP. STATE EX. COM.,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 18, '82.

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Republican party, held this day, it was unanimously resolved that a state convention be held in Raleigh on Wednesday, the 14th day of June, 1882, in accordance with the plan of organization of the Republican party, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congressman at large, a Judge of the Supreme Court, and for the ratification of the nominations made by the several districts for Judges of the Superior Courts, and to consider other matters materially affecting the success of our cause and the final overthrow of bourbon Democracy in North Carolina.

J. J. MOTT, Chm'n
J. C. L. HARRIS, Sec'y.

ELECTION TRIALS.

The Democrats who perpetrated the election frauds in South Carolina are now undergoing trial. The frauds in South Carolina were committed in the same manner as those in this city and district. Our Mr. Canaday was counted out in the same way that Mr. Macky was in the Charleston district. Men were prevented from voting here in the same way that they were prevented in Charleston; and those fellows who committed the frauds in South Carolina are now undergoing trial.—Some have already been found guilty, and other will be. And Judge Hugh L. Bond is just as sure to send them to the penitentiary as the sun will rise on Monday morning.

The Republicans here concluded not to prosecute the poor deluded men in this city who were used to steal the election for Mr. Shackelford, from the fact that the men who caused the work to be done remained in the back ground. Such men as Hill, Saunders, Jacobs and others, were only used as the instruments, and those most injured by their acts concluded to allow the frauds to go unpunished rather than see them sent to the penitentiary.

But the trials now going on at Charleston will be a warning to those young gentlemen and to all others in the future, and after they have been fully notified of the consequences to be expected from such infamous conduct, they need not ask or expect quarters—the law will be fully enforced. The present District Attorney has the "grit" to enfore the law and those who believe otherwise had better try him. In the future we intend to have fair elections "A free vote and an honest count."

REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL.

A Meeting of members of the National Committee in Washington.

Pursuant to an invitation extended by Hon. Marshall Jewell a meeting of the members of the Republican National Committee present in Washington, and those who could be reached by telegraph, in the Rooms of the Senate Committee on Rules. Hon. Marshall Jewell, chairman, presided, and Colonel George W. Hooker, of Vermont, assistant secretary, and Messrs. John C. New of Indiana; William P. Frye, of Maine; Chauncy I. Filly, of Missouri; William Yost, of Virginia; W. W. Hicks, of Florida; J. B. Devereaux, of Georgia; J. A. Martin, Kansas; Paul Strobach, of Alabama; W. P. Canaday, of North Carolina; and Samuel Lee, of South Carolina, were present. The subject of the interests of the Republican party in the southern states was fully discussed, and the members expressed themselves earnestly, and unanimously in favor of a union of the Republicans of the southern states with such liberal elements of those states as promise progress in the direction of a liberal national sentiment and broader political ideas, such as will insure a free ballot and an honest count, and in national affairs antagonize the principles and policy of bourbon Democracy.

Hon. William P. Frye offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That there be a meeting of the Republican National Committee at Washington the fourth Wednesday of January, 1883, to consider and take final action on the report of a committee appointed March 5, 1881, to mature a report to the national committee a plan for securing to the several congressional districts the right to elect their own delegates to the next national convention, and to trasact any other business that may be brought before them.

The meeting was then adjourned *sine die*.

It will be seen from the above that the national committee, the very highest authority known to party organization, is in favor and advises a union of Republicans and liberals. We heard the remarks of each and every member concerning this matter, and it was unanimous; all wanted the southern Republicans to unite with the liberal independents and redeem the states from bourbon rule.

The National Congressional committee also endorse the liberal movement. Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, in a letter to our Mr. Canaday says: * * * * "I should think it very desirable that some combination be made, by which the bourbon rule can be broken up." * * *

The President and his Cabinet indorse an alliance between the Republicans and independents, or anti-bourbons. General Green B. Raum, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, says he believes it to be the part of wisdom to unite with the liberals of the south. The *National Republican*, the organ of the present admininistration, endorses the liberal policy squarely. And last, the state committee of the Republican party almost unanimously endorse the independent movement.—Therefore the independents or anti-bourbons may go on and effect their organization with the certainty of being treated with a fair, square showing towards liberalizing the parties of the state. The Republicans will unite with them in a movement to redeem the state from the hands of the corrupt ring which now has the helm of state.

BISHOP PAYNE.

Some weeks ago this aged minister of the church of Christ was on his way to Florida to attend a conference of the church, and having a first class ticket he was riding in a first class car. The conductor, a contemptable brute, ordered him into the second class car; the Bishop protested and refused to go, when the ruffianly scoundrel took the Bishop to the car door and kicked him off, and left him in the woods. And this in a country which pretends to believe in Christ. Away with such infamy A country that will allow any citizen to be so treated is not entitled to a civil government, and the people who will allow such conduct is not entitled to prosperity. Such conduct never could be carried on in North Carolina; it would not be tolerated; such a conductor would have swung to a limb long since, and the sooner the people of Florida learn to do right the better will be their condition,

PERSONAL.—Col. O. H. Blocker of Cumberland, was in the city on Thursday last, in attendance upon the District Committee.

The old war horse of Sampson, Calton Sessoms, was in the city last week.

Messrs. Joseph Spells of Brunswick county, George W. Carr of Pender county, Andrew J. Stanford of Duplin county, and John Newell of Bladen county, were in the city, all looking well, a few days last week.

Sheriff Sutton payed a flying visit to this city on Wednesday last.

Col. George T. Wassom of the Goldsboro *Star*, was in the city on Thursday last, taking a rest from his enditorial labors.

The Republican Committee of Columbus county consists of John W. Spaulding, chairman; A. J. Smith, secretary; Henry McDowell, David Struthers, George W. Dixon, J. H. Springer, George W. Spaulding, Thos. M. Smith, Francis Creech and Mr. McCracken.

FREE TRADE.—This party in North Carolina is led by Senator Vance, General Cox, Col. A. M. Waddell, and Gen. Scales. These men are advocating a policy that will, if successful, ruin the Cape Fear section of the State, and badly damage the balance of North Carolina.

Republican Convention of Duplin County.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., April 22, 1882.

Pursuant to a call, the Republicans of Duplin county met in regular convention at this place to-day. A. R. Middleton called the convention to order, and stated the object of the meeting. A. J. Stanford was made permanent chairman, and A. R. Middleton secretary.

On motion the following gentlemen were selected as county committee:

A. J. Stanford, chairman, and A. R. Middleton, secretary.
A. M. McCullough Magnolia, N. C.
A. H. Williams, Kenansville
Fielding Hill, Warsaw.

On motion, the following were appointed to represent Duplin county in the State and District Conventions:

T. M. Powers, A. R. Middleton, G. W. Williams, A. J. Stanford.

Delegates to District Convention:

A. J. Stanford, A. R. Middleton, A. M. McCullough, H. Williams.

Mr. A. R. Middleton offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That the Delegates to the State Convention be, and they are hereby instructed to vote for the nomination of Col. O. H. Dockery, of Richmond county, for Congress at Large.

Resolved, 2nd. That the nomination of Hon. William P. Canaday, of New Hanover county, as the candidate of the anti-bourbon Democracy for Congress for the third district is demanded by every poor man, regardless of color. He has ever stood by the masses, and it is to the interest of every working man of the district to have such a representative to defend their rights in the halls of Congress. Therefore the delegates to the district convention from Duplin county are hereby instructed to vote for his nomination for Congress.

Mr. A. V. Horrell being present, was called, and spoke as follows:

Fellow-Citizens of Duplin County:

I congratulate you on the progress you have made in the grand march of the race of life, and the elevated position to which you, as a people, have attained within the last fifteen years.

My colored friends, although your race in this country have been held in slavery for 250 years, you should, and I hope you all do feel proud of your history, for no race of people who have ever lived in this or any other country have improved as your people have in this short time. Only a few short years ago you were all chained down in slavery; to-day you stand forth clothed in all the habiliments, dignity and power of free American citizens, rejoicing in the progress and prosperity of our country and contributing to her numerical strength. Many of you have acquired lands, thus adding to the material wealth, growth and prosperity of this country, of which you form an important factor.

There is not a white man in this county who has a christian soul within him, but rejoices in your welfare and happiness. You can point with pride to your churches and school houses as living and lasting evidences of your moral and intellectual advancement, and when I remember that for so long a time your race has been denied these blessings and advantages which your toil and labor educated and enriched my race, I can but say to you as every true-hearted man in North Carolina should—God speed you on in the upward and onward march in life.

My friends, I suppose you would like to hear more of politics, especially as we are on the verge of the most important political campaign ever inaugurated in this country.

Heretofore party lines were so tightly drawn that men went in for party and thought very little of principle; but to-day you find the old hide-bound Democratic party falling in pieces, and the better thinking portion of them taking refuge in the ranks of the Liberal party—which means a free ballot and a fair count.

The day is not far distant when the negro-hating, ostracising, ballot box stuffing, old bourbon Democratic party will be buried so deep beneath the righteous indignation of an outraged public sentiment that the hand of resurrection will not be able to reach it or bring its filthy carcass again to the surface.

My friends, I thank you for this manifestation of your confidence, and will be pleased on some future occasion to address you on the political issues of the day. I congratulate you especially on the efforts your representatives are making to secure your rights to a proper representation in the jury box as well as at the ballot box.

Go on! Press forward! Continue to urge a recognition of your manhood! Strive to be good, honest, upright, industrious and intelligent citizens. Never cease your efforts until every right and privilege appertaining to your citizenship as guaranteed by the constitution are fully and freely enjoyed by every citizen of North Carolina, without regard to race, color, or previous condition.

I again thank you, my friends, and wish you God's blessings.

DEAR POST:—The recommendation of R. E. Calder, Esq., President of the Produce Exchange, relative to the subject of applying to Congress for an appropriation for suitable custom house and postoffice buildings is timely, and every Democratic voter who cast his ballot for the nonentity who pretends to represent this district in the House of Representatives, ought to hang his head with shame, as many of them do. Shackelfoad get an appropriation!!! Mr. Calder might have better said in his report: "let us see to it, that at the next election we send a live man to represent us in the House of Representatives, one who knows our wants and has the ability to see that our needs in the matter of better national buildings are gratified." INDEPENDENT.

CITY ITEMS.

The POST will not be sent to subscribers who do not pay their subscriptions.

The steamer Wave has been laid up at Fayetteville for the present.

Prof. E. E. Smith of the Goldsboro *Enterprise*, was in the city on yesterday, looking well and happy.

The *Daily Review*, heretofore issued as an evening paper, will make its first appearance to-day as a morning paper.

The sailor with the varioloid, who was sent to the small-pox hospital at Mt. Tirzah a few weeks ago, has entirely recovered.

The fruit in Brunswick and Pender counties, as well as in New Hanover, is not belived to have been injured by the recent cold snap.

Thirty-three shares of stock in the Wilmington Gas Company were sold on Tuesday, at auction, and brought $55 and $55 25 per share, the par value of which is $50.

Mr. J. Barnes, who has a truck farm near this city, shipped three barrels of cauliflowers to New York last week, a new article of export from this section. They are used for pickling.

I. B. Abbott, left this city between the suns. Will the "Lodge" tell us his whereabouts; he evidently made the depart through a mistake. We hope to hear of him soon.

Sheriff Taylor returned from Raligh Wednesday night last. We hope our friends in Brunswick will do their full duty and give him a grand majority in the coming election.

A new and handsome tug, the Italian, arrived here a few days ago and will be employed in the towage business on our river. She is the property of Captains J. T. and J. W. Harper.

Postmaster Brink says the business in his office has increased 34 per cent. since the close of the fiscal year on the 31st of March, 1880. This, arguing as it does a large increase in the general business of the city, is an important fact.

Freights on the river steamers, running between this city and Fayetteville have been reduced as follows: Tar, from 20 to 12½ cents per barrel; rosin, from 20 to 15 cents per barrel, and spirits turpentine from 50 to 40 cents per barrel.

Our friend I. B. Abbott editor of the *Lodge* of New Berne, and the Grand Chief of the Independent Order of Good Samaritans of North Carolina, was in this city on Tuesday last to pay over to the husband of Dianah Johnson $200 endowment. This Order is very popular, and so is Chief Abbott.

We had the pleasure, a few days ago, of meeting our old and valued friend, Mr. Ezra Thomas, of Brunswick county, in this city, looking as young as any of the boys, and driving the fastest and handsomest team in the state. We hope he may long continue to draw the ribbons over this splendid turnout.

A petition is being circulated by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of this county, Mr. Iredell Johnson, praying Congress to provide better facilities for the education of the masses, in order to avert the danger likely to accrue from prevailing illiteracy among voters of all classes in this and other states, as revealed in the last census. The petitions are being circulated at the instance of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the state.

Those desiring a pleasant and profitable evening entertainment, should go and hear Miss Bigbie next Tuesday night at Library Rooms.

About nine miles up the Cape Fear river, near the place known as Donalson, the body of a drowned man has lain exposed to the weather and birds of prey for nearly two months past, and no effort has been made to ascertain anything concerning the remains or to provide for their burial. The body is said to be on Brunswick county territory.

The steamer Elizabeth, for some time past on the line between this city and Smithville, between which points she carried the United States mail, has been sold to Captain Nelson of Charleston, and Captain Bisbee, the owner, has purchased another boat about the same size and build as the Passport, to take her place. The new steamer will arrive here from Boston shortly.

PERSONAL.—We tender our sincere thanks to Messrs. Jackson & Bell for their kindness to us last night in giving us the use of their press to print our paper on, our press having broke down. Messrs. Jackson & Bell are both clever gentlemen, and we are under many obligations to them for their kindness to us in this our hour of need. They do first-class job work in all its branches, and our friends would do well to see them. Again, we tender them our sincere thanks for their kindness, and hope to be able to do them a favor in the near future.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERIES.—One Robt. Robinson *alias* Robert Roberts, was arrested on Wednesday last by officer Strode, on a warrant issued by Justice T. M. Gardner, charged with extensive robberies in this city. A search warrant placed in the hands of officer Strode resulted in bringing to light a large number of articles which had been stolen at various times from different people. A preliminary investigation was had on Thursday morning, when the accused was reqired to enter into four seperate bonds for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court, failing in which he was committed to jail.

DIED.—Duncan Holmes, Esq., one of the very best colored men in this city, died at his residence on Fifth street on Thursday morning last. He was one of those men who never forgot a friend. He had more energy, and what is called "grit," in politics, than any man we ever saw. He was one of the leaders of the colored citizens of this section of the state, and at one time a very prominent candidate for sheriff. But he usually worked for his friends, and not for himself. No man ever lived in this city who had more integrity of character; perfectly honest and frank in all his undertakings. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss. Peace to his ashes.

CITY MATTERS.—At a meeting of the newly elected members of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange, held on Tuesday, the following standing comittees were appointed:

Arbitration—David G Worth, A J DeRosset, Alex Sprunt, Alfred Martin, T E Bond.

Information and Statistics—Charles H Robinson, Harding Johnson, John T Rankin.

Finance—Robert E Calder, Alfred Martin.

Law—George W Williams, J H Currie.

Marine—Roger Moore, E Peschau, R E Heide.

Inspection—A H VanBokkelen, B G Worth, James Farie, jr.

Cotton Classification—A H Greene, E Lilly, R W Hicks.

Naval Stores Quotations—Henry C McQueen, John D Woody, David G Worth.

Cotton Quotations—William Calder, John H Daniel, S R Birdsey.

Membership—Wm Kenan, Roger Moore, H C McQueen.

The committee on membership were requested to invite the proprietors of the local saw mills, cotton mills, rice mills and tobacco factories to become members of the Exchange, as it is the intention of the managers to include in the secretary's duties the daily preparation of full statistics in these branches of trade, in the hope that such information may add materially to the benefit of the Exchange and to the prosperity of the market.

The annual assessment for each member of the Exchange was continued at $25.

A day's delivery of grain in bulk by vessels or otherwise was fixed at 50 tons minimum where no special amount has been agreed upon.

The special committees on railroads and fire insurance were continued.

LOCAL SHORTS.

Reading at Library Rooms Tuesday night.

Go and hear Miss Bigbie on Tuesday night next at Library rooms.

Four persons were immersed at the First Baptist Church on Sunday night last.

Rev. John N. Andrews preached two excellent sermons in this city on Sunday last.

Mr. E. S. Nash, formerly of this city, but now of New York, was here on a visit durins the past week.

Hon. R. C. Badger, of Raleigh, is not expected to live many days longer. His friends have given up all hope.

Rev. T. W. Brown, formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, New York, preached at St. James' Church on Sunday morning last, and at St. Paul's in the evening.

Our friend Thos. E. Gilman, Esq., had his barn and corn all destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. Some think it was the work of an incendiary. We tender our friend our sympathy.

Col. R. R. Bridgers and Capt. John F. Divine are reported to be in Chicago, Ill., on official business, looking after the purchase of sleeping cars for the Atlantic Coast Line.

Two aged ladies of this city were "pounded" on Monday night last, the articles, of which there were quite a quantity, were left at Mrs J. F. Divine's residence for distribution.

A brilliant aurora borealis, or northern light was visible Sunday night and attracted a good deal of attention.—Those who saw it say it was a grand sight. It lasted from 10:30 in the evening until 3 o'clock in the morning.

The Lodges of Good Samaritans of this city had a general parade on the 10th of April. Col. George L. Mabson delivered the addresses. The Lodges are very prosperous, and are increasing very fast. The address of Col. Mabson is highly spoken of by all who heard it. He is an orator of the very highest order, and we have no doubt but what he done himself credit.

Messrs. J. A. Willard, T. C. James, A. H. Greene and H. G. Smallbones, were elected as delegates to the Episcopal Convention, on Monday night, to represent St. John's Episcopal Church. Alternates—Messrs. M. P. Taylor, T. W. Meares, J. Alexander, and W. J. Gordon. At the same time Mr. J. A. Willard was elected Senior Warden, and Mr. J. L. Holmes Junior Warden.

A new turnpike is being opened from the Wrightsville road to Greenville sound, branching off near the Martin place, about four and three-quarter miles below the city. The new pike will be about two miles in length. A number of workmen are engaged in pushing the work through to an early completion. The road will be a great convenience to the numerous Wilmingtonians who have summer residences at that delightful resort.

Miss Bigbie is here, and she comes highly recommended by ex-Gov. Smith of Virginia, and other distinguished southerners. She is stopping at Mrs. Dr. Dixon's, on Front street, and will give her reading Tuesday night, at the rooms of the Literary Association, on Market street. She is represented by those who have heard her as a very fine reader, and we hope she will have a full house. She is certainly entitled to it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
SUPERIOR COURT.

Christopher Sahnn and Duncan Holmes, Plaintiffs,
against
Francis Morris, Defendant.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that Francis Morris, the Defendant in the above action, is a non-resident of this State, has property in this State, and cannot, after due diligence, be found in this State, and that a cause of action exists in favor of the Plaintiffs against the Defendant, the purpose of the action being to recover fifteen hundred dollars damages for breach of contract on the part of the said Defendant with the said Plaintiffs, made by the agent of said Defendant on the 1st day of September, 1881, wherein was contracted between the said parties that the Plaintiffs were, in consideration of raising and repairing the steamer Fire Fly, to have the lease of the same for the period of 12 months from the date of said contract, which contract is filed as a part of the Plaintiff's complaint in this action; the said breach consisting in the failure and refusal on the part of the Defendant to permit the Plaintiff to use and employ the said Steamer, after putting the same in repair and in good running order. These are, therefore, to notify the said Francis Morris to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, to be held at the Court House in Wilmington on the 19th Monday after the 1st Monday in March, 1882, and answer or demur to the complaint, which has this day been filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Court, or judgment will be rendered against him according to the prayer of complaint.

S. VANAMRINGE, Clerk Superior Court
New Hanover County.
This 28th day of April, 1882. apr23-6w

FOR SALE,

A pair of very fine Goats, Wagon and Harness, complete. The Goats are properly broke. Will work single or double. Persons who wish to purchase will apply to

WILLIAM PERCY CANADAY,
On Grange, between 5th and 6th streets,
April 23-4t

Midland North Carolina Railway.

Atlantic and North Carolina Division.

Time Table, No. 13.

In Effect Sunday, April 9th, 1882.

Express, Passenger and Mail Trains run on this road as follows:

Arrive.	Leave.	STATIONS.	Arrive.	Leave.
A.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.
6 00	5 30	GOLDSBORO	6 30	6 00
6 12	6 00	Best's	6 03	5 50
6 31	6 16	La Grange	5 45	5 33
6 46	6 31	Falling Creek	5 30	5 18
7 20	6 50	KINSTON	5 10	4 55
7 41	7 20	Dover	4 49	4 39
8 08	7 45	Core Creek	4 13	3 54
8 19	8 04	Tuscarora	3 54	3 45
8 33	8 13	Clarke's	3 43	3 35
9 16	8 45	NEW BERNE	3 05	2 50
9 30	9 19	Riverdale	2 49	2 30
9 50	9 30	Croatan	2 30	2 20
9 53	9 50	Woodbridge	2 20	2 08
10 24	9 53	Havelock	2 08	2 05
10 28	10 30	Newport	2 05	1 51
10 45	10 39	Wildwood	1 36	1 17
10 57	10 45	Holly wood	1 17	1 10
11 08	11 00	Macon Hotel	1 10	12 50
		MOREHEAD Depot.	12 49	12 44

Train 48 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train bound South at 6:44 and 6:30 p. m., and bound North for Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, at 9:58 p. m.

Train 47 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train from the North, arriving at Goldsboro, 4:01 a. m.

Train 3 connects with North Carolina train arriving at Goldsboro 7.35 a. m.

Trains 3 and 4 run between New Berne and Goldsboro only.

J. B. YATES,
Chief Engineer and General Manager.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY,
SUPERIOR COURT.—SPRING TERM.

A. G. Ricaud and Ogden D. King,
vs.
Henry S. Sweat and wife Rosa Sweat.

THIS is an action for the recovery of real property in the city of Wilmington, now in possession of the Defendant, Rosa Sweat, and for the purpose of excluding the Defendants from any lien or interest therein. And it appearing from the affidavit of the Plaintiffs that the Defendant, Henry S. Sweat, is a non-resident of this State, and cannot, after due diligence, be found in this State: Now therefore, this is to notify said Defendant to make his appearance at the Court House in Wilmington on the 11th Monday after the 1st Monday in March, 1882, and answer or demur to the complaint filed in this cause, on the 20th day of April, 1882, or judgment will be rendered according to the complaint.

S. VANAMRINGE, Clerk Superior Court
apr23-6w New Hanover County.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I AM PREPARED TO MAKE AND REpair Boots and Shoes in the very best workman-like manner. Work guaranteed.

JAMES W. TAYLOR.
Second between Princess and Chestnut Sts.
apl 16-1y.

D. A. SMITH. THOS. C. CRAFT.

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WE ARE OFFERING RARE BARgains to purchasers of

Furniture & Bedding!

Our Stock embraces all the latest and leading style of Fine and Medium

Bed-Room Suits,

PARLOR SUITS, TABLES,

LOUNGES, CHAIRS, BED STEADS,

BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS,

WARDROBES, DESKS,

SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,

CRADLES, BABY CARRIAGES,

&C., &C.

We have had an experience of 25 years in the Furniture business right here in Wilmington, and know where to buy and what to buy, and give our Customers the benefit of the Lowest Prices attainable.

Call and see us at No 41 N. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

apl 9-1m D. A. SMITH & Co.,
The Furniture Dealers.

BROWN & PEARSON.

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING AND Shaving Saloon, No. 21 North Front Street.

Best Workmen employed. Prices as usual.

Give us a call. apl 9-1y

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O. H. BLOCKER.

Mch 19-6f.

Home Made Candy,

PURE AND WHOLESOME

All kinds Made Fresh every day at

C. E. JEVENS,

Second St., 1st door below Post Office.
dec 19 1y

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1882.

Important to Subscribers.

We will not carry dead heads on our list. Send in your subscription or your paper will fail to reach you.

THIRD DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Republican Committee met in this city on Thursday last, for the purpose of considering the time and place to hold the Congressional Convention of this District. After a full and perfectly harmonious discussion of the subject, it was decided to hold the convention at Elizabethtown in Bladen county, on the 8th day of June next. It is the desire that each and every county in the District shall be represented. Therefore, the chairman of each county committee will be requested to call their respective County Republican Conventions at once for the purpose of electing delegates to the District Convention at the same time they make the delegates to the State Convention.

The plan of organization of the Republican party ought to be well and carefully studied, so there will be no mistake made in selecting the delegates properly.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Executive Committee convened at Raleigh on Tuesday last, all the members being present except Mr. Thomas N. Cooper and Prof. A. Hicks. The chairman of the committee, Dr. J. J. Mott, stated that he had called the committee together for the purpose of considering the question of a state convention, and after a full and harmonious discussion of the matter the committee ordered the chairman to issue a call for a Republican state convention, to assemble in the city of Raleigh on Wednesday the 14th day of June next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress at large, and Supreme Court Judge, to be voted for in place of Judge Dillard, resigned.

The committee never had a more harmonious meeting since the Republican party was organized in 1867. There were present Dr. J. J. Mott, the chairman; Judge W. A. Moore, of Edenton; Mr. Mansfield Thornton, of Warrenton; Mr. W. P. Canaday, of Wilmington; Mr. —— Rogers, of Oxford; Col. I. J. Young, of Raleigh; Colonel T. B. Keogh, of Greensboro; Hon. David Jenkins, of Charlotte, and Captain John B. Eaves, of Rutherford.

The liberal question was discussed with great harmony, and each and every member expressed himself as anxious to redeem the state from the bourbon Democracy, and willing to combine with the independent, liberal conservatives to accomplish it. The committee stood, from all appearances, unanimous on this point, and will do whatever is possible for the good of the whole people, by redeeming the state from the present corrupt ring of bourbons who now control it.

The people must rise in their might and majesty and take the reins in their own hands, and manage the government of the state, or all is lost. The Republican party, always the party of the people, will aid the people regardless of old party ties, to capture the administration of the great state of North Carolina from their present set of wretched vampires, who are bleeding the last drop of blood from the hard working people of this glorious old state. Let us unite and save it.

OUR TRIP TO RALEIGH.

On Monday night last we left for Raleigh, where we arrived on Tuesday morning. We met Col. Ike Young—Raleigh would be nothing without Ike—he is the life of the place, and is the only man who has a sufficient amount of life to get up a quarrel, and we succeed in getting one out of him always. Well, we congratulate Raleigh on having such a man for it is a sleepy looking old place. They do say Ike would, if handed him on a silver waiter, accept the position of Congressman at large, and we found a great many very strong Young men in the City of Oaks; want Col. Isaac to shove his banner out and take his chances.

We also met the best abused man in the state, at this time, Dr. Mott, but he is getting fat on the slander of the bourbons. No man has a better record as an official, or who stands higher as a citizen; and as a worker in politics he is the champion of the west.

Col. Thomas B. Keogh, the warrior of Guilford, shook our hand, and we were glad to see no "blood in his eye." Tom was in good spirits, and is for the success of the anti-bourbons.

Hon. David Jenkins, the ex-Treasurer, of the state, is again ready for the fight, and will pull off his coat as of old, to fight for the party of the people. We were glad to see him looking so well, and some hinted that he was on a matrimonial campaign also. We wish him luck.

Hon. James H. Harris, the colored statesman and orator of North Carolina, was on hand. Wherever politics are being discussed, and Mr. Harris believes the interest of his race is interested he is bound to be present. He is a faithful, honest friend to his race.

Hon. W. A. Moore, the champion of the colored man's rights, of the first district, met us on our arrival with his old congenial laugh and hearty welcome. Moore is the strongest man in the eastern district of the state, and if he will agree to run for Congress his election is beyond question—no man in the Democratic party can hold a candle to him on the stump or in point of ability.

Col. Robert Hancock was present at the capital, and enthusiastic on the future prospects of the anti-bourbons. He is a hard hitter, and first class worker.

Our old Wilmingtonian, Mr. Thos. R. Parnell believes the prospect good for defeating Cox—"hold Robeson"—in the fourth district. Tom would make a good man in the race.

John H. Williamson, Esq., editor of the *Banner*, is working hard for the next colored fair, and says it is bound to be a grand success. Williamson will make it so, in our opinion.

We left Raleigh Tuesday night, came by way of Hamlet, and arrived home Wednesday morning, after a pleasant all night ride over Col. Frank Clark's line, the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line and the C. C. Railroad.

TARIFF VS. FREE TRADE.

Nothing pleases a commanding general so much as to see his enemy select a position for a battle which cannot possibly be maintained, and which he knows can but be fatal to success.—Therefore we are content to see the old bourbon Democracy array themselves on the side of the exploded theory of free trade, for nothing is easier than the convincing of any intelligent voter of its fallacy, whether he be a laborer, a mechanic, a manufacturer, or an agriculturalist.

The free traders have dilligently fostered the idea that any act passed for benefit of one class wrought just that much injury to another class—that any duty levied on manufactures for the protection of home manufacturers accomplished that amount of damage to the agriculturalist, who was forced to buy the manufactured product. The reverse is however the fact. The aggregate annual product of the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the United States is now more than six billion dollars; of this vast product only two hundred millions are exported. And of the nine billion dollars produced by agriculture less than ten per cent. is exported. Thus showing the self supporting power of the American people and as Americans we should be justly proud of the mutual relations existing between our diverse indnstries.

The manufacturer on the one hand draws his raw material largely from the various resources of the country; iron, cotton, wool, hides, &c., and, on the other hand, finds a home market in the vast farming regions, thus possessing opportunities hardly known to any other country, and forcibly illustrates our self-supporting power, and conclusively proves that these interests are so closely united that what benefits one must necessarily benefit the other, and what injures one injures both almost in the same degree

The government has extended the same protective policy over both the farmer and the manufacturer, and the result has proved its beneficence and its wisdom.

The American manufacturer furnishes the farmer with nearly all his necessary articles, at prices with which the foreign manufacturer cannot compete, and in return is furnished with the raw material by the farmer at prices solely regulated by supply and demand, not by syndicates of foreign dealers.

Not only does the tariff protect the manufacturer by levying a duty on goods of foreign manufacture, but protects the agriculturalist by levying a duty of 10 to 15 cents per pound on wool, 2 to 5 cents per pound on sugar, 10 cents per bushel on corn, 20 cents per bushel on wheat, 10 cents on oats, 4 cents per pound on butter and cheese, 35 cents per pound on unmanufactured tobacco, 2 cents per pound on rice.—Under this protective policy the wool clip of this country has risen from 60,000,000 pounds in 1860, to 250,000,000 pounds in 1880, and the square miles devoted to the culture of wheat and corn are more than are contained in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and the crop of rice has risen from 11,600,000 pounds in 1866, to 117,766,000 pounds in 1881.

These two great producing industries of the country engaged in supplying each other, and working for each other's welfare, may be aptly called the two great pillars of American industry, and have received equal consideration at the hands of the government.

No one can view the rapid growth of American enterprise in the last decade without having his heart swell with pride; and a careful study of the statistics of this growth ought to try the faith of the most devout believer in free trade. We can respect the honest opinion of a free trader, even if we know he is wrong, but we cannot have a profound respect for the talented editor of the *Star* when he claims the people are ground down by an almost intolerable taxation on the necessaries of life. A terrible outcry is made about the enormous duty on salt amounting to half its value at point of shipment. Yet no free trader will venture to tell you that it amounts to less than two cents a year to each inhabitant. So it will be difficult for Senator Vance to make the poor voter believe he pays an enormous duty of five cents a yard on a calico dress he has purchased for his wife, when he only paid five cents and a half per yard for it, duty and all. A vast amount of rhetoric and wrath, and much idignation and ridicule are expended on the tariff by those who take not the pains to study results, statistics, historical facts and authorities, but base their science of political economy on mere assumptions. This shallow treatment of the subject merits no attention, as it is not calculated to deceive the more intelligent American. The speech of Senator Vance, witty and humorous, has hardly been noticed by any of the other Senators in their debates, because his arguments and positions were of too flimsy a character to require any argument or facts to refute.

The Manufacture of Iron in North Carolina.

Scrivenor says that in 1728–'29 there were imported into England from "Carolina" 1 ton and 1 cwt. of pig iron, and that in 1734 there was imported 2 qrs. and 12 lbs. of bar iron. Shipments of pig iron and bar iron from "Carolina" were made in subsequent years down to the Revolution. It is a curious fact that hoes made in Virginia and "Carolina" were sold in New York several years before the Revolution.

Bisop says that several iron works were in operation in North Carolina before the Revolution, some of which were put out of blast by that event.—They were situated on branches of the Cape Fear, Yadkin, and Dan rivers. When the shadow of the approaching conflict with the mother country reached North Carolina, her patriotic citizens, first in convention at New Berne and afterwards in the provincial legislature, encouraged by the offer of liberal premiums, the manufacture of crude and finished iron and steel, as well as other manufactured products. "John Wilcox was the propretor of a furnace and iron works on Deep run in the beginning of the war. There were also iron works in Guilford county, probably on the same stream. In April, 1886, the provincial congress sent commissioners to treat with Mr. Wilcox for the use of his furnace and works for two years, or to purchase and repair those in Guilford, for casting ordnance, shot, etc., and empowered them to draw on the treasury for $5,000 for that purpose." Buffalo Creek furnace and forge were also built before the war on Buffalo creek, in Cleaveland county, not far from King's mountain, on the southern border of the state.

Prior to 1800 there were in operation in Lincoln county four forgeries, two bloomaries, and two furnaces. One of the furnaces, Vesuvius, on Anderson's creek, built in 1780, was in operation down to 1873. Of other iron enterprises established in North Carolina in the last century we condense from Lesley and Bishop the following information: Union bloomary forge, on Snow creek, in Stokes county, six miles northeast of Danbury, was built in 1780. Iron works were built on Iron creek, also in the same county, and were conducted with sperit about 1790. Keyser's bloomary forge, on the headwaters of Town fork, in the same county, ten miles southwest of Danbury, was built in 1796. Hill's bloomary forge, on Tom's creek, in Surry county, nineteen miles west of Danbury, was built in 1791. In the same county, near the Yadkin, iron works were erected a few years after ther the Revolution, probably by Moravians from Pennsylvania, who had settled in the country as early as 1753. In Wilkes county a forge was built abouth the same time. A furnace and forge were erected on Troublesome creek, in Rockingham county, at an early day. In Burke county, at the foot of the Blue ridge, two bloomaries and two forges were erected before the close of the last century.

After 1800 the iron industry of North Carolina was still further developed.—This development was, however, mainly confined to the manufacture of iron in bloomaries, the magnetic and hepatite ores of the state being well adapted to this primitive mode of treatment. In 1810, according to Tench Coxe, there were six bloomaries, two rolling and slitting mills, and two nalleries in Lincoln county; one bloomary in Iredell county; six bloomaries and one trip hammer in Burke county; and five bloomaries in Surry county—eighteen bloomaries in all. In 1856 Lesley enumerated about forty bloomaries and a few forges, most of which were then in operation. The *trompe*, or water blast, was in general use. He also described six furnaces: Vesuvius, already referred to; Madison, on Leiper's creek in Lincoln county, built in 1810; Rehoboth, on the same creek, and in the same county, built in 1810; Columbia, seven miles west of High Shoals, in Gaston county, then in ruins; Tom's Creek, near Hill's forge on Tom's creek, destroyed by a flood in 1850; Buffalo creek, already referred to, and then in ruins. Vesuvius, Madison, and Rehoboth were blown with wooden "tubs." There was also active at this date a small rolling mill on Crowder's creek, in Gaston county, a mile and a quarter north of King's mountain, owned by Benjamin F. Briggs of Yorkville, South Carolina, and built in 1853. At the same time another small rolling mill and forge, known as High Shoals iron works, and situated in Gaston county, were in ruins.

At least two furnaces were built in North Carolina during the civil war, one in Chatham and one in Lincoln county, and two were built in Chatham county after the war, but of these four furnaces, and Vesuvius, Madison, and Rehoboth, all of which are still standing, as may possibly be one or two other furnaces, not one has made a pound of iron since 1877. Of the long list of bloomaries and forges which the state could once boast, less than a dozen are now active, and there is not to-day a rolling mill or steel works in the state.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 14, 1882.

EDITOR POST:—The regular Democratic papers of the state it appears have assumed a guardianship of a portion of the Republican voters of this state, and are predicting all manner of splits and bolts in that party next election. Whatever side the colored Republicans voted on in the prohibition campaign makes no difference with them. In the next election they will be solid, and vote for their interest, and all the taffy given them by bourbon papers will be sweetness wasted, as we know they are heart and hand in the liberal cause. The Goldsboro convention, by an almost unanimous vote, endorsed the liberal movement. It is true the bourbon's charged that the convention was started in the interest of a few politicians, but did their actions show that such was the case? No! They could not be blamed for passing resolutions complimentary to Hon. W. P. Canaday and others, who have battled for them. That convention was composed of men who were respected at home, and many of them were known all over the state—their influence will be felt, for many of them have the ability to meet any one on the hustings.—J. E. O'Hara, J. H. Harris, J. C. Dancy, and others, have taken hold and we all know what that means. Take our own section, represented by J. S. Leary, G. C. Skurlock and others, all representative men, and men who could not be driven by any one. Let there be a grand uprising of the whole people and let the officeholders be taught that they are the servants and the voters the Kings. A change is needed, and every effort should be made to oust the Jarvis stock of politicians from office. All manner of rumors are flying through the air, and I think one of Dr. Grisom's boarder's must have escaped for I see that Jarvis was mentioned as the Mahone of North Carolina. No sane man would have suggested that idea—the liberals have better material than that.

A few words to those Democrats who are really desirous of joining the liberals: Are you afraid to move? Do not hesitate, for there can be no stones pitched at you. They will shout "nigger" to you, but you can look back and review their course. Take this section for example: In Cumberland county a bid was made by the Democratic party for the colored vote; Daniel Buxton was, several years since nominated on the county ticket by a convention of stalwart Democrats. Buxton is a most worthy colored man and a Republican. In the town of Fayetteville two respectable colored Republicans were nominated on a municipal ticket by a Democratic convention—the Democratic and Republican Executive Committees met and agreed on one ticket, and fully recognized the darkey in our municipal government. A stalwart Democratic legislature elected a colored man as one of the door-keepers, and in different sections of the state the same thing occurred. "Consistency thou art indeed a jewel."

Men of the Cape Fear district, remember that for eight long years you were promised a free river and you never succeeded until in your might you dis regarded party and elected Judge Russell, who, although in a minority in Congress, pushed forward the bill; much good has resulted therefrom. Your passage to Wilmington and return, on deck, is one-third, your cabin passage has been reduced one-half; individual stockholders of Navigation Company have received pay for stock that to them was almost worthless under the old management. W. P. Canaday was one of the first to urge its adoption, but we blindly followed another direction and were lost. You are indebted to Judge Russell and W. P. Canaday for their action in the matter. No more grinding tolls; you have a free river, and it is for the benefit of the hard working men of the land.—Remember all this and stand firm, and all will be well. Vote for no man for office who is not in favor of electing every officer by the people. Work night and day, and recollect you have a wary foe to contend with. Organize at every cross-road, and on election day have competent men on hand at every precinct to see that you votes go into the right box; a change of only four votes at each polling place overcomes Jarvis's majority. Don't be over confident, but work for big majorities. Send your delegates to our state convention when it is called, and work in such a manner that we will not fail.

CAPE FEAR.

Father and Son.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO.: SIRS—I cured myself of a kidney disease, and my son of Bright's Disease, by the use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, when every other remedy had failed.

JOHN AGNEW.

Have you renewed your subscription? If not send in your money at once, or the paper will be cut off.

In the North American Review for May, Carl Schurz, treating of "party schisms and and future problems," presents many well considered observations which cannot fail to interest in the highest degree that large and growing class of citizens who refuse to be influenced by obsolete party ties. "Days with Longfellow," by Samuel Ward, contains personal reminisces of the beloved poet, just deceased, extending over over a period of forty-five years. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, in an article entitled "what does revelation reveal?" seeks to prove that the objections brought against the Bible by modern unbelievers are based upon a misconception of the true intent and scope of the sacred volume. Lieutenant Commanner Gerringe writes of "the navy," with abundant knowledge of its needs, and with a degree of frankness almost, if not quite, unprecedented in the naval service. W. H. Mallock, the well-known English essayist, in the first of a series of "conversations with a solitary," very ingeniously contrives to put the advocates of Democracy and modern progress on the defensive.—Finally, Gail Hamilton contributes a paper, "the spent bullet," in which science, the pulpit and the law are with exqisit wit taken to task for the part they respectively played in the Guiteau Garfield tragedy.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, April 18, '82.

Editor of the Post:

Having an invitation from the ubiquitous, energetic and indefatigable John H. Williamson, Esq., the editor of the *Banner*, to visit Louisburg, we availed ourself of the opportunity. We were his guest, and largely has he placed us under obligations to him for having aided our efforts in increasing the subscription list of the POST and also for enlarging the number of our acquaintances among white and colored, Democrats and Republicans, whose confidence at home friend Williamson seems to supremely possess and enjoy. We have made many warm friends here for the POST, and as soon as the times become more flourishing in a money point of view, the citizens of Louisburg will be second to none in their support of the paper, in proportion to the number of inhabitants here to other places in the state. Socially, have enjoyed ourself exceedingly well, and it is due, of course, especially to the beautiful, affable, and fascinating disposition of the young ladies, as any one who has ever visited here can testify to, if it has been his good fortune to mingle with the fair and lovely maidens of this place. There are two schools here for the education of the colored youth. One is a parochial Presbyterian school, presided over by the congenial, much desired and efficient pastor and teacher, Rev. R. H. Armstrong, the other a township school superintended by Prof. Dent. Both of these schools are well filled, the pupils of which are well-behaved, neat and evince much zeal and desire to learn.

Politics are quietly booming. There seem to be more "Independents" here than in any county we have visited thus far; at least a dozen caddidates for every office.

Franklinton we had the pleasure of stopping with the Rev. M. A. Hopkins, minister in charge of the Colored Presbyterian Church, located here. He is also principal of the Colored normal school in this place. For the latter work, Rev. Hopkins has succeed in erecting a fine, commodious and ample building on a very imposing site in the town. With such able, experienced and popular assistant instructors as Profs. A. W. Dorsey and S. A. Waugh, we have not the slightest doubt of the institution fulfilling the most sanguine expectations of its friends. By the way, if one wants to have a lively jovial time—a sort of "feast of reason and flow of soul"—let him not fail to come into contact with Messrs. Waugh and Dorsey when he stops over in Franklinton. Yours, &c., C. H. M.

BEAUFORT, N. C., April 11, '82.

EDITOR POST:—In perusing the last number of your much valued paper, I find an article from Robeson county, signed "Man in the Door," in which he states that genuine Republicanism has *played out* in good old Robeson among the so called Republican leaders. Now, what I want to say is this: that there is too much of seeming Republicanism in our county among the leaders. That there is no interest manifested by them for the good of the party—it is all for self and a favored few.

I also see an article from "Quid Nunc," of this place, in which he invites you down here to spend the summer. I second his invitation, and earnestly request you to come and see us, and try to infuse a little of your untiring energy in the hearts and minds of our so-called leaders.

Hoping for the success of the Republican party, and a wider circulation of the POST, I am yours, &c.,

"A REPUBLICAN."

BRUNSWICK CO., March 31, '82.

MR. EDITOR.—Will you allow me space in your columns to give my reason for not attending the state convention. I walked forty miles and arrived at Wilmington with the greatest determination of being with my many friends at said convention, as a delegate from Shallotte township, but was taken sick, therefore I was deprived of that opportunity; but I truly hope that my friends carried it out with great success. I hope that old Brunswick was fully represented, and that Hon. W. P. Canaday was esteemed as one of the pillars of the Republican party, if so, all is well. I heard that some of the friends are trying to go back on Mr. Canaday for giving his advice in the county convention, held in New Hanover. We all think if Mr. Canaday's advice was accepted at first, it ought to be recoguized now, especially when it is of the same substance as at first—after he has cut out the garment let him make it if he will. Yours, &c. for W. P. Canaday. J. A. WILLIS.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

Rules and Regulations for the Organization of the Republican Party of North Carolina:

We republish below the plan of organization adopted by the Republican State Convention in 1880, which will have to be carried out during the present campaign, and the Republicans of the state will do well to study it so as to be able to carry it out.

I. County Organization.—The election precinct shall be the unit of county organization. Each precinct shall have an executive committee consisting of three active Republicans. They shall be biennially chosen by the Republican voters of the precinct, and shall elect one of their number chairman. They shall convene together at such time and place as the majority of them may elect. They shall biennially elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, who shall elect a chairman from their number. Vacancies in precinct committees shall be filled by the voters of the precinct, and in county committees by a convention of the precinct committees duly called: *Provided*, that in case a vacancy occurs within thirty days prior to an election, such vacancy may be filled by the vote of the remaining members.

II. Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Districts.—There shall be a Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial District Committee, composed of not less than one member from each county, nor less than seven members, biennially elected by the several district conventions, each of whom shall elect a chairman from their number: *Provided*, that a senatorial district committee shall only be elected in districts embracing more than one county. Vacancies occurring within thirty days of an election may be filled by the vote of the committee.

III. State Executive Committee.—There shall be a State Executive Committee, composed of one member from each Congressional District in the state, to be designated by the district delegations in State Convention assembled; two members at large, to be elected by the State Convention, and the chairman of the convention at which the election is held. They shall be biennially elected at the State Convention, shall choose one of their number chairman, and shall elect a secretary who is not a member, who shall reside at Raleigh.

IV. The chairman of the respective county, district and State Executive Committees shall call their conventions to order and act as temporary chairmen until a permanent organization is affected, with power only to appoint, and receive the report of, a committee on credentials.

V. No executive committee shall have power to elect or appoint delegates to any convention, whether county, district, State or National.

VI. No member of an executive committee or delegate or alternate duly chosen shall have power to delegate his trust or authority to another.

VII. Representation.—Representation in county conventions shall consist of three Republican voters as delegates, and three as alternates, from each precinct in the county, and no more.

VIII. Representation in Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial and State Conventions shall consist of two delegates and two alternates only, for every member of the lower House of the General Assembly and shall be apportioned in the several counties accordingly.

IX. Delegates and alternates to county conventions shall be elected only by a vote of the Republicans of each precinct in precinct meeting assembled; and delegates and alternates to district, State and National conventions shall be elected by a convention of delegates duly elected and sent by the people for that purpose after due notice and publication of not less than fifteen days, of the time, place and purpose of such convention, and not otherwise.

X. The certificate of the chairman and secretary of the meeting, setting forth regularity of the primary meeting or convention, and the election of the delegate and alternate thereat, shall be accepted, when uncontested, as a good and sufficient credential for such delegate and alternate.

XI. This plan of organization and procedure shall continue in force until changed or abrogated by a subsequent Republican State Convention.

Adopted in State Convention, July 8, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN WERNER,

The Practical German Barber and Perfumer.

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

No. 29, Market Street, Near Front.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction and Lusion. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oils, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian, Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of Every Shade.

None but the best workmen employed by me. jan 9 tf

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FOR THE

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The New Liquor Department is the best in the State. The Choicest

SHERIES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS AND CHAMPAGNES,

Celebrated PONEY WHISKEY,

BLUE GRASS, and the new brand of Whiskey,

Between The Acts!

Don't fail to look at the fine display of LIQUORS,

FIRE WORKS

AND

FIRE CRACKERS!

MINCE MEAT

AND

PLUMB PUDDING,

And the Choicest

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Home Made Candy,

PURE AND WHOLESOME

All kinds Made Fresh every day at

C. H. JEVENS,

Second St., 34 door below Post Office.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1882.

Let no man fail to send his money at once for the POST. Should he fail to do so his paper will be stopped.

BEAUFORT, N. C., March 29, '82.

EDITOR POST:—The committee appointed have decided on the 20th of May as the day for the reunion of Companies G. and H. of the 10th North Carolina Regiment. The committee would like for members of said Companies to notify the chairman of the committee of their whereabouts.

Very respectfully,
GEO. W. CHARLOTTE, Chm'n.
D. S. SANDERS, Sec'y.

PRESENTIMENTS.

An Investigation of the Causes of Those Dark Forebodings which Make Powerful Men Weak.

Golden Rule.

Much apprehension has been occasioned throughout America from the announcement made by Professor Proctor that the return in nineteen years of the great comet of last summer will cause the destruction of the earth. But while people are becoming so strangely exercised over this annoucement, an event of far more serious importance, which is taking place to-day, seems to be almost wholly overlooked. The nature of this most vital subject can be best explained by relating the following experiences;

Bishop E. O. Haven, known to the entire land, was unaccountably awakened one night out of a sound slee, and lay awake until morning. His mind seemed unusually active, and he not only reviewed his part life, which had been an eventful one, but laid extensive plans for his future. He did not feel especially ill, but could not account for the unusual activity of his brain, nor fo the restlessness which seemed to possess him. In the morning he had but little appetite, but was apparently well in other respects. In a few days, however, he began to feel restless and morbid, although he tried earestly to overcome the feeling which had taken possession of him. But try as he would, the shadow of some evil seemed to follow him, and he was conscious of a gradual sinking and wasing away of all his physical faculties. He had been an earnest and dilligent worker, and in his zeal had frequently overtaxed his strength, and being absorbed in his duties failed to observe the common symptoms with which he was afflicted, thus permitting the work of destruction to go on unheeded. But the end finally came in a most peremptory manner. Shortly before his death he wrote a letter—the last one he ever indilited—in which he speaks as follows: "A belief that death is near affects differently, but probably all who are in a fair condition of physical and mental strength instinctively shrink from it with an indefirable dread and horror. A dying man is no more able of himself to foresee his own destiny or the destiny of those he leaves than he was before he began to die.

The recent sad and sudden death of of Hon. Clarkson N. Potter is one of the most serious warnings ever given in the long list of innumerable cases of fatal neglect. It is not sufficient to say that many other brilliant men, including Everett, Sumner, Chase, Wood, Wilson and Carpenter, were swept away by the same fatal trouble. The question is, were these men sufficiently careful of their health, and could they have been saved? The Albany *Argus*, in speaking of Mr. Potter's sudden illness and death, says:

"One of the physicians who attended Mr. Potter here was interviewed last evening. He stated that Mr. Potter's inability to converse had for some time served to baffle the physicians in their efforts to determine the root of his illness. It seems, however, that Mr. Potter, suffered a slight attack of kidney disease. Unwise dependence upon a robust constitution and naturally pefect health, and neglect of proper clothing, doubtless sowed the seeds of a disease that needed but some such personal neglect as that of Tuesday morning to develop. From the symptoms at first shown, it was thought that his only trouble was nervous prostration; but his long continuance in a semi uncon scious state led to the belief that his illness was seated in a chronic difficulty more mysteries and dangerous."

Up to the latter part of last year Mr. Edward F. Rook, a member of the New York stock exchange, was doing business in Wall street New York. He had everything to encourage him and make the happy, but was the victim of unaccountable uneasiness. His experence as described by one who knew, was as follows: "At unexpected times, and on occasions when he had the greatest reason to feel joyous he was irritable and haunted with strange feelings of discontent. He endeavored to check these feelings and appear pleasant, but it required a great effort to do so; after which he would again relapse into his former morbid mood. This feeling continued for anumber of months, when he became conscious that of an added sensation of lassitude. He was tired even when resting, and although experiencing no acute pain, had dull, aching sensations in his limbs and various parts of his body. Shortly afterward his head began to ache most frequently and his stomach failed to digest properly. Being told that he was suffering from malaria he consulted an eminent physician, who informed him that his kidneys were slightly effected, and gave him something to restore them.—But he grew worse instead of better. He then consulted other eminent doc ters of another school and was informed that he had a brain difficulty somewhat in the nature of a tumor, but in spite of all eforts to the contrary he continued to grow worse. At this time his condition was terrible. What were at first simple symptoms had developed to terrible troubles. He was flushed and feverish, constantly uneasy, and yet always weary. He had an intense appetite one day and very little next. His pulse was irregular, his breathing labored, and every moment of existence was a burden. These disastrous symptoms continued, his face and body became discolored, his heart was irregular in its action, and his breath came in short, convulsive gasps. He grew constantly worse, notwithstanding the utmost precaution of his friends and finally died in the greatest agony. After his death an examination as to its actual cause was made, when his brain was found to be in a perfect condition, and the reason of his decease was of an entirely different nature."

The experiences which have been cited above all had a common cause and were each the result of one disease. That disease, which so deceitfully, yet surely removed the people above mentioned was Bright's disease of the kidneys. In the case of Mr. Rook the examination after death, while showing the brain to be in perfect condition, revealed the terrible fact that he was the victim of a slight kidney trouble, which had gone on unchecked, until it resulted in acute Bright's disease. The leading physicians and scientists of the world are fast learning that more than one-half the deaths which occur are caused by this monstrous scourge. It is one of the most deceitful maladies ever known to the human race. It manifests itself by symptoms so slight and common as to seem unworthy of attention; and yet these very insignificant symptoms are the first stages of the worst complaint known to the history of the world. Thousands of people have died from apoplexy, pneumonia, brain fever, and similar diseases, when it was in fact Bright's disease of the kidneys. The ravages of the disease have been greatly increased from the fact until recent years no way was known to prevent its beginning nor check it's increase when it had become once fixed upon the system. Within the past two years, however, we have learned of more than four hundred pronounced cases of Bright's disease, many of them much worse than those above described, and most of whom had been given up by prominent physicians, who have been completely cured. The means used to accomplish this end has been Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, manufactured in Rochester, N Y, a remedy that has won its way into the confidence of the public solely upon the remarkable merits it possesses. As a result, it is more widely used and thoroughly praised than any medicine which has ever been before the American public. Indeed there is not a drug store in the entire land where it cannot befound.

Although Bright's disease is so common in cities, it is still more prevalent in the country. When eminent physicians in the largest cities are not able to recognize Bright's disease, it is only natural in the country, where there are few physicians of any kind, and those few so unacquainted with the disease as to call it by any other name, it should rage terribly and yet unknown to the ones who are suffering with it. Thousands of people can look back and recall the death of friends from what was supposed to be some common complaint when it was really Bright's disease, AND NO ONE KNEW IT. The terrible pleuropneumonia, which has been so dreaded is usually the result of uremic or kidney poison. Lung fever can be traced to a similar source. Most cases of paralysis arise from the same difficulty, as well as innumerable fevers, lung throat, head and bowel troubles. A vast number of ladies have suffered and died from complaints common to their sex, called, perhaps, general debility, when, could the real cause have been known, it would have been found to be Bright's disease, masquerading under a another name. In marked contrast to the sad cases which have been above described are the experiences of many prominent people who were as low as any of the persons mentioned, but who were remarkably restored to former health and vigor by the same remedy. Among this number are the following prominent names: Col John C Whitner, Atlanta, Ga; B F Larabeen, Boston, Mass; Gen C A Heckman, Phillipsburg, N J; Rev D D Buck, D D, Geneva, N Y; Dr F A McManus, Baltimore, Md; Edwin Fay, Davenport, Iowa; Rev A C Kendrick, LL D, Rochester, N Y; J S Matthews, Portland, Mich; C W Eastwood, New York; Dr A A Ramsay, Albia, Iowa; Chancellor C N Sims, D D, Syracuse, N Y; Dr S P Jones, Mariente, Wis; T S Ingramam, Cleveland, O; Henry T Champney, Boston, Mass; Elder James S Prescott, North Union, O, who is a prominent member of the Shaker community, and many others.

To all candid minds the force of the above facts must come with special power. They show the importance of promptness and attention to the first symptoms of disorded health before disease becomes fixed and hope departs. They show how this can successfully be done, and that the dangers which await neglect can only with difficulty be removed.

NEW ADVERTISEMEN

ROCK LIME

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES,

FRESHLY BURNED

DELIVERED IN WILMINGTON

At $1.25 per Barrel.

ALSO

Agricultural Lime

and Carbonate of Lime.

FRENCH BRO'S.,

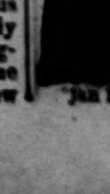
Jan. 29–1m Rocky Point, N. C.



[illegible]

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

jan 1 6t eow



JOYFUL News for Boys and Girls!! Young and Old!! A NEW INVENTION just patented for them, for Home use!

Fret and Scroll Sawing, Turning, Boring, Drilling, Grinding, Polishing, Screw Cutting. Price $5 to $50. Send 6 cents for 100 pages.

EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass

jan 1 1y eow

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHUTTE'S CAFE,

NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET.

I HAVE JUST OPENED MY FASHIONABLE

RESTAURANT.

I am prepared to take boarders by the

DAY, WEEK, and MONTH

First Class Acommodations for Ladies.

The very best will be furnished that can be purchased in this or the

NORTHERN MARKETS.

Liquors, Wines, &c.,

Will be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The City of Wilmington has long needed a First Class and

Fashionable Cafe,

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEM.

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

Meals furnished at all hours of the Day, and up to 12 o'clock at Night.

Conducted on the

EUROPEAN STYLE.

F. A. SCHUTTE,

Proprietor.

november 29—tf

State of North Carolina,
County of New Hanover.
Superior Court.

Virginia B. Matthews, Plaintiff.
vs.

David R. Murchison, Francis O. French, Arthur B. Graves, James S. Wheedbee, and Andrew V. Stout, Committee and Trustees of the First Mortgage Bondholders of the late Carolina Central Railway Company, and William F. Sorey, also such Trustees by substitution, and against John M. Robinson, R. C. Hoffman, and William W. Chamberlain, who claim to have been substituted for the said Stout, Graves, and French or Sorey, respectively, and against the Carolina Central Railroad Company, and David R. Murchison, Kenneth M. Murchison, and William F. Sorey, partners trading under the name and style of Murchison & Co., and D. R. Murchison, styling himself President and Director of said Company, and J. Brander Matthews, Charles M. Stedman, M. P. Leak, David W. Oates, James S. Wheedbee, R. C. Hoffman, William W. Chamberlain, Rufus S. Tucker, John C. Winder, and John M. Robinson, styling themselves Directors of the said Company, and against The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, of New York, and the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company and against R. A. Lancaster and numerous other persons claiming to be Stockholders of the said Carolina Central Railroad Company, and The Union Trust Company, of New York, Trustee and J. Brander Matthews and Charles H. Roberts, Trustees, Defendants.

AT CHAMBERS, WILSON, N. C.,
11th day of March, 1882.

The complaint in this action, duly verified according to law, with the amendment thereto also duly verified, being exhibited before me as an affidavit, and it being moved thereon by Messrs. McRae & Strange and Russell & Ricaud, the Attorneys and Counsel for the Plaintiff for an injunction and the appointment of a Receiver as prayed for in the complaint.

It is therefore considered and ordered that the defendants in this action show cause before me at Goldsboro, at Chambers, on the 12th day of May, 1882, why the temporary injunction as prayed for in the complaint shall not be granted, and why a Receiver as therein prayed for shall not be appointed.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff may file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, provided, the same shall be served upon the said defendants, or their Attorneys, by that date.

And the said defendants may have thereafter to file counter affidavits until the 5th day of May, 1882, provided, the same shall be served upon the plaintiff, or her Attorneys by that date. And that the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county shall issue copies of this order to be served upon the defendants, according to law.

JOHN A. GILMER, Judge
of Third Judicial District.

State of North Carolina,
New Hanover County,
Superior Court.

I, S. VanAmringe, Clerk Superior Court, in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the original on file in my office.

Given under my hand and official seal at Wilmington, North Carolina, this the 16th March, A. D., 1882.

[s. s.] S. VANAMRINGE,
Clerk Superior Court, New Hanover County, North Carolina.

Mch 26—4t.

CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker.

All Orders promptly attended to.

The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and Second. dec 25–6m

WANTED,

FOUR OR FIVE YOUNG MEN TO CANvass for my Remedies for the Human Race. A handsome income guaranteed to all who perform their duty.

Address Prof. W. H. MOORE.

aug 19-1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co



COMMENCING Sunday, AUG. 28, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH.

3:10 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah. Stops only at Petersburg. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Milford, Va. and Charleston.

11.50 A. M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Aiken, Savannah, & Jacksonville. Stops at Shops, Chester, Centralia, Drewry's Bluff, on signal. Pullman Sleeper between New York and Charleston on this train.

6:00 P. M., Freight Daily (except Sunday).
7:20 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

LEAVE PETERSBURG—NORTH.

11:15 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Milford, Va.

7:30 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

3:30 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making connection with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester Chester and Centralia. Pullman Sleepers on this train between Charleston and New York.

5:00 P. M., Freight, daily (except Sunday.)

A direct four hours connection is made between Richmond and Norfolk, by trains leaving Richmond 11.50 A. M. and Norfolk 12.25 P. M.

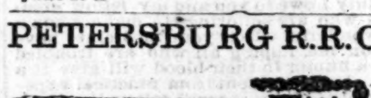
All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M., and 5.15 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 9.00 A. M., and 5.15 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
Superintendent.

A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent
june 26 tf

PETERSBURG R.R.Co



LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

All Classes and Conditions Can Travel,

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

ON THE

PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD.

You can go from Ream's to Petersburg and back for 60 cents.

From Stony Creek to Petersburg and back for $1.25.

From Jarratt's to Petersburg and back for $1.95.

From Belfield to Petersburg and back for $2.55.

From Pleasant Hill to Petersburg and back for $3.25.

From Garysburg to Petersburg and back for $3 65.

From Weldon to Petersburg and back for $3.90.

Take care to ask the Agent at the Stations for the sort of ticket you want.

You cannot get the Round Trip Tickets on the Cars.

Get full information from the Agents, and notice the conditions and limits on your tickets; they will be strictly adhered to.

W. P. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.

Petersburg, Va., July 1st, 1881. jy 21-tf

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, [W & W R R.] daily at......6 50 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond......5 a m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at ... m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at ... m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at ... m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6. ... and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6 50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.

E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf



THE LEADING SCIENTISTS OF TO DAY agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invogorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE remedy for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever—Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhoea or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organs that make the blood.

This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE REMEDY.

H. H. Warner & Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

J. C. SCOTT,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

SHOPS ON PRINCESS BETWEEN Third and Fourth, and on Front between Market and Princess streets. Best workmen employed. Work done on shortest notice. Second-handed shoes bought for Cash. A Confectionery Stand attached. Call and see me. dec 25 1y

GLOBE SALOON!
16 Market St.

CAPT. JIM McGOWAN WILL FURNISH the best Whiskey for the Money in the City. Fine Cigars, Oysters, &c. Call and see him oct 30 1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

792 LOTS

ON

17TH STREET.

BETWEEN

MARKET & MULBERRY

STREETS.

Size, 30 Feet Front

BY

380 Feet Deep.

I WILL SELL THE

LOT OF LAND

On 17th St., between Market and Mulberry Strees in Lots of

30 by 80 Feet,

For one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 Years' time.

THE LOCATION

Of this Property is in the North-western part of Wilmington.

The Lots

Are high and level, and the fact that the City cannot tax them makes the investment more desirable.

LOTS

In other parts of the City, also, for sale.

Apply in person, or by letter, to

W. P. CANADAY.

Wilmington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE METROPOLITAN HOUSE,

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Board and Lodging furnished $1.00 per day.

Meals at all hours—15 to 35 cents, as per order.

Oysters in season, and in every style.

Choice tables, furnished in everything the market affords.

The traveling public attended, and meals sent to any part of the city desired at short notice.

Polite and attentive waiters always in attendance.

Cart-yard also connected with the House.

Families furnished at their residences with meals, daily. Orders by Postal Card for meals received; charge, delivered, 30 cts. each.

RATES FOR FAMILIES.

One person, 2 meals a day, per week..... $2.75
" " 3 " " " " 3.25

Luncheon, in neat packages .... 15 cents.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

We invite our patrons to examine our cooking department daily, as to its cleanliness, &c.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, (formerly of the National and Commercial Hotels) Caterer and Cook.

ROBERT JACKSON, Porter and Head Waiter.

Located in the centre of the City, on Market Street, between Second and Third, Wilmington, N. C. JOS. C. HILL,
oct 30 tf Proprietor.

NASBY IN EUROPE.

May 14th Mr. D. R. Locke, (Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby) will sail for Europe, for the purpose of contributing a series of Letters to the TOLEDO BLADE. These letters will cover a period of six months, commencing June 1st.

They will be written in Mr. Nasby's peculiar vein, and will be as lively as he can make them.

THE

Toledo Weekly Blade

is the LARGEST Political and Family paper in the United States, and in addition to this feature, contains a dozen others, known to and approved by a majority of the families in every State and Territory.

TERMS:

For Three Months, post-paid, - 50 cts.
For Six Months, - - - $1.00.

NASBY PORTRAIT FREE.

Every subscriber to the BLADE, during the publication of Mr. Locke's European Letters, for either three or six months, will receive free of charge a splendid

PORTRAIT OF MR. LOCKE,

in size and style similar to the one of President Garfield which we issued last summer. This portrait in the picture stores would sell for 50 cts. It will not be put upon the market at all, and can only be had by subscribers to the BLADE.

Those desiring these letters complete and the portrait, will do well to send their orders early. We shall print an extra edition, to be able to send back numbers, but the supply will doubtless be exhausted in a month. Send your orders immediately.

Specimen copies of the BLADE mailed to any address upon application. Send your subscription at once. Address

BLADE CO.,
Toledo O.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSES AND LOTS

OR

BUILDING LOTS

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE,

J. D. STELLJES, - - PROPRIETOR.

CORNER SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS.

CHRISTMAS is at hand. THEESE the Bar-tender is always on HAND, standing ready to serve the finest liquors in the State. A Restaurant attached, where the best the market affords can be found at all hours. The best of cooks and the politest waiters are the only ones we employ.

dec 11-1y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

SUPERIOR COURT.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover County at Fall Term 1881, on an action pending therein between D. L. Gore as Plaintiff and R. J. McLeod Administrator on a Minnie McLeod, Lena McLeod and John W. McLeod as Defendants, the undersigned as Commissioner appointed by said Decree will sell for cash at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1882, the following described lot of land in said city: Beginning at the northwest corner of Fifth and Mulberry streets, running thence northwardly with Fifth street 66 feet, thence westwardly [illegible] feet with [illegible] line, thence south [illegible] feet with [illegible] line to Mulberry street, thence with Mulberry street [illegible] feet to the beginning. The same being a part of Lot [illegible] in Block [illegible] according to the official plan of said city by James [illegible] Brown.

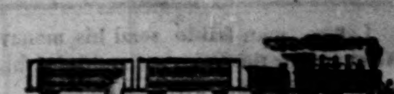
A. G. RICAUD,
Commissioner.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

Carolina Central Railroad Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 30, 1881.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JAN. 1, 1882, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN: DAILY.

No. 1	Leave Wilmington	8.20 P M
	Arrive at Charlotte at	5.50 A M
No. 2	Leave Charlotte at	10.10 P M
	Arrive at Wilmington at	7.32 A M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Daily except Sundays.

No. 5.	Leave Wilmington at	5:40 A. M
	Arrive at Charlotte at	7:55 P. M
No. 6.	Leave Charlotte at	4:15 A. M
	Arrive at Wilmington at	5:55 P. M

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

Daily except Sundays.

Leave Charlotte	8:00 A. M
Arrive at Shelby	12:00 M
Leave Shelby	1:00 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte	5:00 P. M

Trains No. 1 and 2 make close connection at Hamlet with R. & A. Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with Shelby Division Train.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Train No. 1 makes connection at Charlotte with A., T. & O. R. R., for Statesville, connecting there with W. N. C. R. R. for all points on said Road.

Trains Nos. 1 and 5 make connection at Charlotte with A. & C. R. R. for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points beyond.

Train No. 6 makes close connection at Wilmington with W. & W. R. R. for points North.

Train No. 2 makes close connection with W., C. & A. R. R.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
jan. 8-tf General Superintendent.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
PETERSBURG, VA., March 28, 1882.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

The freight trains on this road leaving Petersburg at 6:30 A. M. and Weldon at 2:06 P. M. are discontinued until further notice.

R. M. SULLY,
apl 2-4t General Superintendent.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
PETERSBURG, VA., March 28, 1882.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after SUNDAY, APRIL 2ND, Passenger trains now leaving Petersburg at 11:06 P. M. and Weldon at 4:00 A. M. will be discontinued.

R. M. SULLY,
apl 2-4t General Superintendent.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
PETERSBURG, VA., March 30, 1882.



COMMENCING SUNDAY, APRIL 2, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at	4.09 P. M
(Stops only at Belfield.)	
Arrive at Weldon at	5:54 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at	1.00 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at	3.19 P. M

FREIGHT.

Leave Petersburg daily (except Sunday) at	6.30 M.
Arrive at Weldon	12:09 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Leave Weldon daily at	1:15 A. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	2:42 A. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Weldon daily at	1.10 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	3.24 P. M

FREIGHT.

Leave Weldon daily (except Sunday) at	2.06 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	7.30 P. M

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.

No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Southern points and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street depot.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. P. TAYLOR Gen'l Ticket Agent.
W. J. BROWN Dispatcher of Trains.
feb 12-tf

Greater Inducements

TO

PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES!

MAY BE FOUND

At the Large Wholesale Establishment

OF

Adrian & Vollers,

AT

S. E. Corner Front and Dock Sts

Than can possibly be offered elsewhere.

AND IN THEIR STOCK!

WILL BE FOUND

Every Thing in the Grocery Line

That a Dealer or Consumer Needs.

Selections for the Country Trade ample and superior.

[illegible]

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1882.

Let no man fail to send his money at once for the POST. Should he fail to do so his paper will be stopped.

BEAUFORT, N. C., March 29, '82.

EDITOR POST:—The committee appointed have decided on the 20th of May as the day for the reunion of Companies G. and H. of the 10th North Carolina Regiment. The committee would like for members of said Companies to notify the chairman of the committee of their whereabouts.

Very respectfully,
GEO. W. CHARLOTTE, Chm'n.
D. S. SANDERS, Sec'y.

EAST SIDE OF NORTH RIVER, CARTERET CO., N. C., April 20.
Editor Wilmington Post.

Dear Sir:—Your valuable paper has been received, sent by a friend whom I highly appreciate, and never can forget his kindness and the bold stand he took in the last campaign in the interest of the poor man. This man I speak of is Mr. David S. Sanders, who, in the last campaign, exposed the rascality of the leaders of the Democratic party of this county, which opened the eyes of many sleepy Democrats; I for one, being a strong Democrat all my life, and would to-day be one, but seeing the corruption and the meanness, and being a one man's party, I have loosed the shackles and broke the ties that have been banded around me by Democratic or Conservative leaders, and hereafter will exercise my own privilege in all matters of voting for party and men. Our voting precinct, which has heretofore been casting its entire vote to the support of the Conservative-Democratic party as a unit, now I hear many of them say as I have said—have thrown off the yoke and intendin the future to support the Republican party, as we believe that that is the only party through which we can get our rights which justly belong to us as poor men of both races. I know men—yes, white men and good citizens—that have lived to be 60 and 70 years old, and died, who never served as jurymen, and yet had to pay taxes all the time.

I believe the only party that will give to the poor man the privileges that so justly belongs to him is the Republican party. As I said in the beginning, Mr. Sanders has, in exposing the corruption of the leaders of the Democratic party of this county has set many of our poor men to thinking, and hereafter we propose to read and think for ourselves, and stop listening to these party leaders, as all they want is a continuance in office and live on the taxes drawn from the poor laboring man. Many of these polite officers do nothing much but drink whiskey and smoke fine cigars at our expense, and then he is not even willing to allow us to sit on the jury or give us any position whatever.

There are some men who are yet in pinions, and they say you must support the Democratic party, if you do not you will have the negro to rule over you. I find in our county when a negro turns over to the Democratic party he can be promoted either to a school committeeman or sit in the jury box. We have in our county, for the next court, one colored man on the jury, and he is a Democrat. How is it that there are so few colored men Democrats and so many Republicans, that it so happened that a colored Democrat was drawn on the jury? I don't suppose there are twenty colored men in the county who claim to be Democrats. I can understand why they are made school committeemen; because they are elected by Democrats holding office; but how the colored Democrat is so lucky gets me. It must be a kind of hocus-pocus arrangement.

I am done with the so-called Democratic party, and you will find a great many of the same opinion. Our people are poor, and some of them are very ignorant; but they have good common sense and good reasoning powers, and are tired of being humbugged. As the Democratic leaders don't want intelligence, and as long as they can keep a poor devil in ignorance, and continue to make him believe that if he doesn't support the Democratic party he will have negroes to rule him, the so-called leaders are happy. Such scare-crows as this has caused the poor man to be kept in ignorance.

I have written my entire feelings on this point, and am anxious to let my fellow-man know how I stand. I have not changed my politics for any reward nor for the hope of reward, but truly believe that the Republican party is the only friend of the poor man.

Yours, respectfully, B.

Father and Son.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 16, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: SIRS—I cured myself of a kidney disease, and my son of Bright's Disease, by the use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, when every other remedy had failed.

JOHN AGNEW.

Have you renewed your subscription? If not send in your money at once, or the paper will be cut off.

THE MAILS.

The mails close and arrive at the City Postoffice as follows:

Northern through mails	5:30 p. m.
Northern through and way mails	5:40 p. m.
Raleigh	5:40 a. m.
Mails for the N. C. Railroad, and routes supplied therefrom, including A. & N. C. Railroad, at	5:40 a. m.
Southern mails for all points South, daily	7:45 p. m.
Western mails (C. C. R'y) daily (except Sunday)	7.30 p. m
Mail for Cheraw and Darlington	7.45 p. m
Mails for points between Florence and Charleston	7.45 p m
Fayetteville, and offices on Cape Fear River, Tuesdays and Fridays	1.00 p. m
Onslow C. H. and intermediate offices, every Monday and Thursday	6.00 p. m.
Smithville mails, by steamboat, daily (except Sundays)	8.30 a m
Mails for Easy Hill, Town Creek, Shallotte and little River, S C, every Monday & Thursday at	6.00 a m

OPEN FOR DELIVERY.

Northern through and way mails	7.30 a m
Southern mails	7.00 p m
C C Railway	8.30 a m

Stamp Office open from 8 a m to 12 m. and from 2 to 5.30 p m. Money Order and Register Department open same as stamp office.

General delivery open from 5.30 a m to 7.00 d m, and on Sundays from 8.30 to 9.30 a m.

Mails collected from street boxes every day at 4.00 p m.

Stamps for sale in small quantities at general delivery when stamp office is closed.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

April 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 60 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 100 casks at 59 cents.

ROSIN—The market closed quiet and steady at $1 92½ for Strained, and $1 97½ for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2 35 for Hard, $4 00 for Yellow Dip and $3 20 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin), with sales as offered.

COTTON.—Market quiet and steady, with small sales on a basis of 11⅝ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 15-16 cts	℔ lb	
Good Ordinary,	10 5-16	"	"
Low Middling	11 3-16	"	"
Middling,	11⅝	"	"
Good Middling	12	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	288 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	181 casks.
Rosin,	2478 bbls.
Tar,	758 "
Crude Turpentine.	410 "

April 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market closed dull 59 cents per gallon, with nothing doing.

ROSIN—The market opened quiet at $1 92½ bid for Strained, and $1 97½ for Good Strained, with sales later of 2,000 bbls at $1 90 for Strained and $1 95 per bbls. for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $2 35 for Hard, $3 75 for Yellow Dip and $3 00 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON—Market steady, with sales of 200 bales on a basis of 11⅝c per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 15-16 cts	℔ lb	
Good Ordinary,	10 5 16	"	"
Low Middling,	11 3-16	"	"
Middling,	11⅝	"	"
Good Middling.	12	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	182 bales
Spirits turpentine,	164 casks
Rosin,	881 bbls
Tar,	406 "
Crude turpentine.	373 "

April 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Sales reported of 220 casks at 55 cents per gallon, a considerable decline as compared with last reports, closing dull at 54½ cents.

ROSIN—The market was quiet at $1 90 for Strained, and $1 95 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at quotations.

TAR—Market firm at $1 75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $2 25 for Hard, $3 75 for Yellow Dip and $3 00 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin), with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market steady, with sales of 100 bales on a basis of 11⅝ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 15-16	cts ℔	lb
Good Ordinary,	10 5-16	"	"
Low Middling,	11 3-16	"	"
Middling	11⅝	"	"
Good Middling.	12	"	"

RECEIPTS

Cotton,	14 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	84 casks
Rosin,	921 bbls
Tar,	167 bbl
Crude Turpentine.	77 bbls

April 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 55 cents per gallon, with sales of about 30 casks at that price, closing strong.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 92½ for Strained, and $1 97½ per bbl for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Strained at quotations, being an advance of 2½ cents on both grades since last reports.

TAR—Market firm at $1 75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $2 25 for Hard, $3 75 for Yellow Dip and $3 00 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin), with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market steady, with sales of 125 bales on a basis of 11⅝c per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 15-16	cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	10 5 16	"	"
Low Middling,	11 3-16	"	"
Middling,	11⅝	"	"
Good Middling.	12	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	37 bales
Spirits Turpentine	91 casks
Rosin,	502 bbls
Tar,	616 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	76 bbls

April 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 55 cents per gallon, with sales of about 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 92½ for Strained, and $1 97½ per bbl for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR—Market firm at $1 75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $2 25 for Hard, $3 75 for Yellow Dip and $3 00 for VI (Mixed and dry Virgin.) Sales at quotations.

COTTON—Market firm, with sales of 75 bales on a basis of 11⅝c per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	8 15-16 cts	℔ lb	
Good Ordinary	10 5-16	"	"
Low Middling,	11 3-16	"	"
Middling,	11⅝	"	"
Good Middling,	12	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	48 bales
Spirits Turpentine	146 casks
Rosin	973 bbls
Tar,	226 bbls
Crude Turpentine	645 bbls

APRIL 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The sales of 35 casks on 'change at 51½ cents per gallon; also a small sale reported at 51½ cts; market firm at 51¾ cents, and held higher.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 92½ for Strained and $1 97½ per bbl for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR—Market steady at $1 75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $2 25 for Hard, $3 75 for Yellow Dip and $3 00 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin) with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market firm, with sales of 50 bales on a basis of 11⅝c per lb. for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	8 15-16	cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 5-16	"	"
Low Middling,	11 3-16	"	"
Middling,	11⅝	"	"
Good Middling.	12	"	"

April 8.

TIMBER.—Market steady, with sales during the week at $12 to 15.25 for shipping, fine shipping and extra shipping; $7.50 to $8.50 for Mill Prime, $6.50 to $7 for Mill Fair, $5 to $6 for Common Mill and $4 for Inferior to Ordinary.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	22 bales
Spirits Turpentine	111 casks
Rosin,	1206 bbls
Tar,	656 bbls
Crude Turpentine	295 bbls

OUR CONTINENT

"In that New World which is the Old."

A New Illustrated Weekly Journal,

Devoted to

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ALBION W. TOURGEE,

Author of "A Fool's Errand," "Bricks Without Straw," "Figs and Thistles," etc.,

Assisted by

DANIEL G. BRINTON AND ROBERT S. DAVIS.

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FRESHLY BURNED

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At $1.25 per Barrel.

ALSO

Agricultural Lime

and Carbonate of Lime.

FRENCH BRO'S.,

Jan. 29—1m Rocky Point, N. C.

J. C. SCOTT,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

SHOPS ON PRINCESS BETWEEN Third and Fourth, and on Front between Market and Princess streets. Best workmen employed. Work done on shortest notice. Second-handed shoes bought for Cash. A Confectionery Stand attached. Call and see me. dec 25 ly

PROF. MOORE'S

VALUABLE REMEDIES.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO MY FRIENDS.

WHAT I HAVE DONE AND AM DOING.

SEE CERTIFICATES BELOW.

Prof. W. H. Moore will soon take a trip through Pitt, Martin and Beaufort counties for the purpose of relieving the afflicted. All who desire to enjoy life should see or write him for his celebrated Medicine.

Address, Prof. W. H. MOORE, Tarboro, N. C.

PROF. W. H. MOORE:

Dear Sir—I am well pleased with your Oi tment that I bought of you. It has cured my feet. I have been frost-bitten for 10 years, I have not had rest until I tried your Ointment. I can't tell the worth of this Ointment. I tried every thing. Nothing cured but this.

Yours, W. H. DOGGETT.

This is to certify the public generally, that the Liniment sold by Prof, W. H. Moore, under the name of O. K., is a good article, not only because the public has said so, but I have used it and it gave me permanent relief. I do cheerfully recommend it.

JULIUS F. JONES, Sheriff of Carteret Co.

December, 30th, 1881.

I have used Dr. Wm. H. Moore's O. K. Liniment, and I have found it good in every respect, not only because it has relieved me, but I see what it has done for others, and is still doing. I heartily recommend it to all who are in possession of excrutiating pains and also aches.

W. J. BUSHALL, Mayor of Beaufort, N. C.

[Cure of bad case of Scrofula on the face.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 10, 1881.

PROF. W. H. MOORE—Dear Sir.—I think it a duty I owe to you and my fellow creatures who are suffering, to make known the wonderful effects your medicines have had on me, hoping all who are troubled with a humor in their blood will give it a trial. I am confident from practical experience that if persons will follow the directions and give it a fair trial, that it will cure any one that has disease of like character. I suffered with Scrofula for 19 years; the pain it gave me no mortal man knows. I was in agony all of the time. I used to think if I did not use every remedy, and let any pass, that was the very one to cure me. But at last the angel appeared in your great medicine, and am most happy to state your remedies have done the work for me. It is the great blessing, and I am now as free from the disease as I was before I was taken with it.

(Signed) JOHN C. DAVIS.

Witness: J. C. Millis, J. P.

CRAVEN CO., October 15, 1881.

PROF. WM. H. MOORE—Dear Sir.—This is what I have to say: I have been suffering with a very large wen on the back of my neck. I suffered, oh! how I suffered; the pain it gave me no mortal man can tell. For 26 years I was in this condition; I could not even get on my knees to pray; I had to sit up in my chair. My owners, to whom I belonged, tried every physician that was around, but found no relief. Afterwards they concluded it was incurable. Hearing of the new Dr. Wm. H. Moore, I thought I would try once more; I did so, and can get on my knees now as good as ever. It has gone entirely and I am now well as ever.

MRS. ELIZABETH KENNEDY.

Witness: Philip Wiggins, Diver Hargett.

NEW-BERNE, N. C., Aug. 27, 1881.

PROF. WM. H. MOORE—Dear Sir.—Your Indian Powders is not a good medicine to sell; one box cures too many people. I purchased a box of you, which cured me and my family of bowel complaint in two days; and a great many of my neighbors have been cured from the same box to my knowledge.

Rev. Z. T. PEARSALL, Pastor A. M. E. Zion Church.

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NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET.

I HAVE JUST OPENED MY FASHIONABLE

RESTAURANT.

I am prepared to take boarders by the

DAY, WEEK, and MONTH

First Class Acommodations for Ladies.

The very best will be furnished that can be purchased in this or the

NORTHERN MARKETS.

Liquors, Wines, &c.,

Will Be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The City of Wilmington has long needed a First Class and

Fashionable Cafe.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEM .

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

Meals furnished at all hours of the Day, and up to 12 o'clock at Night.

Conducted on the

EUROPEAN STYLE.

F. A. SCHUTTE,

Proprietor.

november 29—tf

GLOBE SALOON!
16 Market St.

CAPT. JIM MCGOWAN WILL FURNISH the best Whiskey for the Money in the City. Fine Cigars, Oysters, &c. Call and see him oct 29-ly

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., April 2, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 2, 1882, at 6:40 a. m. Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at	6.40 A M
Arrive at Weldon	12.50 P M
Leave Weldon	3.37 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot	9.55 P M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at	6.15 P M
Arrive at Weldon	1:05 A M
Leave Weldon	6.10 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot	11.55 P M

Train No 43 North will stop only at Rocky Point, Burgaw, Magnolia, Warsaw, Mount Olive, Dudley, Godsboro, Wilson, Rocky Mount, Enfield and Halifax.

Train No 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

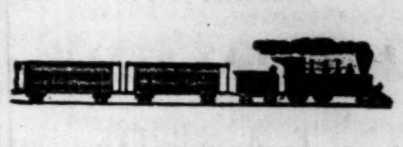
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

march 26-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., April 2, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER April 2, 1882, at 7.20 A. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington	10.15 P M
Leave Florence	2.50 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction	5.55 A. M
Arrive at Columbia	6.10 A. M
Leave Columbia	10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction	10 20 P. M
Leave Florence, at	1.53 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington	6.20 A M

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West, and Day Mail and Passenger Train, No 42 East.

Leave Wilmington	11.10 P. M
Arrive at Florence	2.47 A. M
Leave Florence	1.25 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington	5 55 P M

Nos. 48 and 47 stops only at Brinkley's Whitevelle, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion, Florence, Timmonsville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastover.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 48 and 47.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

april 2-tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

WE DESIRE TO INFORM our friends that we have commenced business for ourselves at the

CITIZENS' MARKET

Where the best BEEF, PORK, LAMB, VEAL, &c. Can always be found.

Thanking those of our friends who patronized us when we were Clerks we now ask their TRADE in our own behalf.

Very respectfully,

J. D. SELLERS.
Mch 26-tf ED. A. ORRELL.

McGowan's Saloon.

No. 3 South Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

BEST of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS to be had in this city for the money. Fancy Drinks a specialty.

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AGENTS WANTED for the only fine large Steel Portrait of

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Engraved in Line and Stipple from a photograph approved by Mrs. Garfield as a correct likeness. A beautiful work of art. No competition. Size 18x24. Send for circulars and extra terms. The Henry Bill Publishing Co., Norwich, Conn.

mch 23-4t

AGENTS wanted to sell [illegible] Telephone and [illegible] Piano and Organ Music. Enclose stamp for catalogue and terms. [illegible] CO.

jan 8 4m [illegible] St., Phil., Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

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IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all may concer vending of any article, with any a't tions of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recen act of the U. S Congress;

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.,

[illegible]

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WILMINGTON POST

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